

CLASSIFICATION **CONFIDENTIAL**

COUNTRY	Poland	REPORT	
TOPIC	1. Troops and Military Installations in Lyck (Elk)		
	2. Officers of DON 4 Headquarters in Breslau (Wroclaw)		
EVALUATION	PLACE OBTAINED	638746	25X1
DATE OF CONTENT			25X1
DATE OBTAINED		DATE PREPARED 5 July 1954	25X1
REFERENCES			
PAGES	ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)		
REMARKS	This is UNEVALUATED		

1. Prior to February 1954, the former Infanterie Kaserne in Lyck (S 54/A 86) was occupied to capacity by Polish infantry. The old installation, which formerly quartered two infantry battalions and one regimental headquarters of the German Army was located just west of the railroad station and separated by ul. Czerwonej Armii (formerly Hindenburg Strasse) to the north, and ul. Kosciuszki (formerly York Strasse) to the south. The billeting was undamaged. Up to eight companies, whose men wore khaki uniforms, were observed leaving the installation. In the streets of the city soldiers wearing red service color were seen. No heavy weapons other than normal infantry weapons, in particular numerous submachineguns, were observed at the installation. Officers of the unit were still mounted. The ranking officer at the military post was a Polish colonel. The troops were trained on the former German Army station training ground about 1.5 kilometers southeast of the former Infanterie Kaserne and east of the railroad line. They were observed there practicing entrenching work and assault tactics. No combined arms training was observed at the Lyck station. The target ranges of the station were located near the village of Walden, south of Lyck.
2. Prior to February 1954, the former Reiter Kaserne, which adjoined the former Infanterie Kaserne to the west and some sections of which were located south of ul. Kosciuszki, was also occupied by Polish troops. Despite its larger area, this installation was believed to quarter fewer men than the former Infanterie Kaserne. Units observed at the installation included an unidentified number of infantrymen and one motorized artillery unit with which only three guns towed by trucks were seen. The guns, the shields of which were about 1.30 meters high, had very long barrels and two pneumatic-tired disk wheels. The infantrymen and the men of the artillery unit practiced on the station training ground jointly with the troops from the former Infanterie Kaserne. All soldiers observed were young men on active service.
3. Three large two-story brick buildings on the south side of ul. Kosciuszki adjacent to a section of the Reiter Kaserne served as billets for the married officers stationed at the post. The former German Army station hospital which adjoined these billets to the south and extended to the south as far as the Lyck River was still used as the station hospital. Polish Army registrations were held in the former German Army Proviantamt (ration supply depot) northwest of the railroad station on the south side of former Bismarck Strasse. The station bakery was located there.

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4. Men wearing uniforms and blue cap bands were also occasionally observed in the streets of the town. They were guards of the Polish convict labor camp which was located in the area of the former Lyck estate on the western bank of Lyck See. The convicts had to do agricultural work. 25X1
5. In November 1953, officers of the 4th Military District Headquarters in Breslau (P 52/C 41) included Colonel Malyk (fnu), who belonged to the Soviet liaison headquarters, Lieutenant Colonel Boris (fnu), residing at 4 ul. Wrobla, Major Henry Wiosozki (phonetic spelling), head of a department for interior affairs, residing at 14 ul. Stowicza, Lieutenant Colonel Cukerman (fnu), Major Bierut (fnu), whose office was on the same floor as the construction department, Major Baran (fnu), Captain Borkowski (fnu), Lieutenant Madalinski (fnu), and Lieutenant Chaja (fnu).² Prior to November 1953, no information on any modifications of the military district system in Poland was available.^{3, 4}
1. Comment. It was previously stated that Lyck was the station of the 62d Inf Regt which has been confirmed there up to February 1954. Units stationed at Lyck in March 1953 reportedly included the headquarters, the artillery regiment, the engineer battalion, the signal battalion, and the AAA battalion of the 18th Inf Div. Since Colonel or Lieutenant Colonel Lubanski is carried as division commander and Major Gesiorowski as commander of the 62d Inf Regt it is believed that the colonel mentioned in the present report belongs to the division headquarters. The guns observed apparently belong to the 62d Inf Regt which, allegedly has four 76.2-mm guns and four 122-mm guns.
2. Comment. Almost all officers mentioned in the present report were previously known as members of the 4th Military District headquarters. Lieutenant Colonel Cukerman is chief of the supply department. Major Bierut is in charge of the finance department. Major Baran, Captain Borkowski, and Lieutenant Madalinski belong to the clothing subdepartment. Colonel Malyk is carried as chief of staff of the 4th Military District. 25X1 25X1
3. Comment. The 5th Military District was probably deactivated in December 1953.

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